29311 to **29314**. Chayota edulis Jacq.

Chayote.

From San Salvador, Central America. Presented by Mr. Francisco G. du Cachon, Director General of Agriculture. Received December 21 and 27, 1910.

Seeds of the following:

29311. Small, white.

29312. Small, light green.

29313. Medium to large, smooth, light green.

29314. Medium to large, more or less spiny, dark green.

29315. NICOTIANA TABACUM L.

Tobacco.

From the Compostela region, Territory of Tepic, Mexico. Presented by Mr. Alfred Lonergan, Ixtlan del Rio, Tepic, Mexico. Received December 28, 1910.

"This is generally conceded to be the best tobacco grown on this western coast of the Pacific slope in Mexico." (Lonergan.)

29316. Anona Cherimola Miller.

Cherimoya.

From Oaxaca, Mexico. Presented by Prof. Felix Foex. Received December 27, 1910.

"These seeds came from a very interesting fruit of good size, good shape, pretty appearance, second quality, and having large seeds; the skin is as thick as the shell of a coconut, but not so hard. It resists well a pretty hard shock and pressure and would be very good for shipping." (Foex.)

29317. ZEA MAYS L.

Corn.

From Quito, Ecuador. Presented by Mr. C. de San Juan, Barcelona, Spain, who procured them from Mr. Carlos Tobar, of Quito. Received December 28, 1910.

"Seed of a curious corn that in Ecuador gives great results. I gave some to my friends and everywhere it grew extraordinarily, from 3 to 4 meters high, but did not produce seed, I suppose for want of temperature. The stalks were so high and thick that they looked like bamboos." (San Juan.)

29318. Belou marmelos (L.) W. F. Wight.

Bael.

From Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. William S. Lyon, Manila. Received December 29, 1910.

"Some of these fruits were from a tree producing fruits nearly spherical. This, however, I judge to be merely a variation from the type." (Lyon.)

29319. Passiflora sp.

Passion flower.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the director, Department of Agriculture. Received December 29, 1910.

Variety Perbawati.

29320. Furcraea sp.

From Nice, France. Presented by Dr. A. Robertson-Proschowsky. Received November 2, 1910.

"The plant from which these bulbs were obtained has formed no trunk and is evidently dying off after having produced its offspring. Leaves are, when mature, about 2 meters long by 15 to 20 centimeters broad. I do not know whether it is a species of industrial value. Here in my garden the leaves have proved very durable and strong for tying, for making mats to cover delicate plants, etc., just like the leaves of Cordyline (australis Hook.?) (indivisa Hort.)" (Proschowsky.)